

Hh!

CANADA WEEKLY

style awards

11-year old ski enthusiast is one of first 12 recipients of the Lifestyle Award given for the promotion of positive health lifestyle in Canadian communities.

German Smith-Johannsen, Piedmont, B.C., a retired engineer, has been actively involved for many years in developing cross-country skiing as a mass sport in Canada and the United States. He has built cross-country ski trails in Quebec and consulted in setting up trails in other parts of Canada.

The Lifestyle Award program is part of the National Lifestyle, a public education campaign developed by the Department of National Health and Welfare to encourage Canadians to assume greater responsibility for their own health.

Since the program was first announced in January, Canadians have been encouraged to nominate individuals who have helped to raise the level of health awareness in their community.

Father Marie Mouchet, a priest and teacher from Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, is the initiator of a ski program for children in Old Crow. Father Mouchet's Territorial Experimental Ski Training Program (TEST) has gained national and international recognition.

Sister Rose Dickey, of West Vancouver, British Columbia, has been recognized for leadership in programs of community services for retarded children and adults, and in programs of volunteer training and development.

Bert Knibbs, or "Mr. Sport", of Bow Island, Alberta, has been coaching and promoting sports and recreation in his community from the "peewee" stage to seniors for 30 years. He was actively involved in the 1975 Canada Winter Games and has been elected to the Alberta Sports Hall of Fame for outstanding service and achievement in amateur sport.

Robert Burns, a treaty Indian from Big Valley, Alberta, Saskatchewan, has worked to promote good health lifestyles among his people for the past 15 years, and has won the respect and confidence of local leaders and health professionals through honesty and forthright concern.

Marie Salway, of Neepawa, Manitoba, has been involved in the development of family education in schools and women's issues, led in the establishment of a community association for the mentally



"Jackrabbit" Smith-Johannsen, 101 years old, is congratulated on receiving his Lifestyle Award by former Health and Welfare Minister Marc Lalonde and the present Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin.

handicapped as well as the development of a sheltered workshop.

Charles Rhéaume, a polio victim from Ottawa, Ontario has been active in the rehabilitation of alcoholics and the establishment of a halfway house. He has also been involved in promoting the visual arts for handicapped artists and has founded an association for French-speaking handicapped people in Ontario.

Rosanne Laflamme of Quebec City, Quebec, lost both legs and an arm as the result of a childhood accident. In 1975 she won gold, silver and bronze medals at the Olympics for the Handicapped in St. Etienne, France. She has also written an autobiography to encourage other handicapped people and is actively involved in promoting the cause of the disabled.

Kathryn Barnes of Moncton, New Brunswick, is a founding member of the Moncton Non-Smokers Association and active on the New Brunswick Council of Smoking and Health. Working closely with city police and volunteer agencies, she has recently helped organize a "Block Parent" program for the Moncton area.

Adrian Pearson, a resident of Stellarton, Nova Scotia, was nominated by St. John Ambulance for outstanding service in instructing first aid. Mr. Pearson has also rendered long service to the community as a scoutmaster and as an air cadet leader and instructor.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, has given outstanding leadership to scouts and other youth organizations in P.E.I. for 40 years. He has given valuable support to the Canadian and World Jamborees of Scouting, devoting two years to planning the 1977 Jamboree in P.E.I.

Charles Andrew of Northwest River (Labrador), Newfoundland, after overcoming a personal battle with alcoholism, has spent the last four years working with young people, initiating an innovative program to combat alcoholism in his community.

The secret of Entebbe

The following item is reprinted from Foreign Report, August 24, 1977, a publication of the Economist Newspaper Ltd., London.

A corner of the veil of secrecy that has obscured one of Israel's most valued military assets was lifted this week when an electronics engineer living quietly in Toronto was honoured by the State of Israel. His name is Sidney Hurwitz. All that could be learned officially was that his invention had been used in the Israeli raid at Entebbe last year.

Foreign Report can now reveal that Hurwitz's brainchild may have led the Israelis to carry out the rescue mission in

not only Ugandan radar, but the radar of countries that Israeli planes crossed en route. This explains why Israeli planes were able to reach Entebbe undetected.

The device sends out electronic rays to alter the natural composition of the magnetic fields and centres of gravity of weapons, instrument dials and mechanical devices. It sounds impossible, but Hurwitz himself says that this is less an invention than "a different application of an old and basic principle of electronics".

Canadian beginnings

His invention appears to have grown out of a modest battery-run instrument that he developed eight years ago to help the Canadian police to foil bank robberies. In 1969, he invited Canadian policemen to a viewing. With the instrument concealed in the same room, he invited them to try to lift bags of money. The bags appeared to be riveted to the ground, and moreover, the police gun triggers jammed and their watches stopped. A year later, Hurwitz got the idea that his ray could save lives by stopping the timing mechanisms. He offered it to Israel.

When Israeli representatives came to see him, he told them that he was unable to press ahead with the research to develop his invention himself, since he had

just received open-heart surgery. But he was convinced that his invention could be advanced and made powerful enough to neutralise complete weapons systems over large areas. On the Hurwitz principle, there was no reason why the new beams could not reach and disable tanks, ground-to-ground missiles and complete radar systems, or even objects in the atmosphere. The beams could also be tacked together to form a screen that would make whole zones safe from bombs or missiles.

The Israelis will not divulge what tests have been run, or how the Hurwitz ray has been developed. The first inkling of its existence was obtained after the Entebbe operation, by military experts curious to find out how the Israeli planes were able to fly to their destination without a single radar instrument in the Middle East and Africa being alerted, and why, as they approached Entebbe airfield, electricity was mysteriously cut and the control tower stopped functioning. Indeed, the operators of Entebbe control tower were the first to be punished by Idi Amin after the Israeli mission succeeded: he had them executed after they defied belief by pleading that all their detection, reception and transmission instruments had locked "as though by magic".

Gabonese President visits

The President of the Gabonese Republic, El Hadj Omar Bongo, visited Canada from October 20 to 23, accompanied by his wife.

On October 21, the President signed an agreement in principle with Export Development Corporation chairman and president John A. MacDonald to establish a \$150-million line-of-credit with Gabon. Further discussions will be held soon between officials of both countries to determine the type of goods and services that can be transacted under the line-of-credit pact, which first must be ratified by the EDC board of directors.

During his stay in Ottawa, the Gabonese head of state, who is also the President of the Organization for African unity, held discussions with various Canadian authorities, on the subject of Canada-Gabon relations, stressing the commercial and the *francophone* aspects, and the broader questions of economics and international politics.

International energy agreements signed

Canada signed three new energy agreements with member Energy Agency (IEA) countries on October 6. (See Canada Weekly No. 38, September 21.)

Energy Minister Alastair Macdonald chaired a ministerial IEA meeting on the agreements, on hydro-fusion research. This will be the number of agreements in which Canada participates.

The co-operative research on hydrogen, carried on in auspices, will assess the role of hydrogen as an energy source and the potentialities of Noranda Minerals, the Electrolyser Corporation and other companies active in research in extracting hydrogen from electrolytic procedures, and the private companies to participate in research and development. Their joint studies are expected to be initiated in the coming months.

NRC wind turbine

The National Research Council will participate in the other two agreements by Mr. Gillespie, by investigating environmental and meteorological aspects of converting wind energy and evaluating computer selection of wind turbines.

NRC's vertical axis wind turbine was erected in the Magdalen Islands in co-operation of Hydro-Quebec and Union Aluminum Fabrication. It has been operating since Canada Weekly, Vol. 5, No. 3. With a capacity of 230 kilowatts, it is the largest vertical axis wind turbine in the world.

NRC will also co-ordinate the participation of Canadian scientists and access to a large tested device which will be used by EURATOM and the West German government near Aachen. It involves the study of plasma actions and is expected to be formed on the development of materials capable of withstand high temperatures and very high temperatures in future fusion power plants.

Canada recently joined projects on coal research and conservation, nuclear safe